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| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS**  **(State correlation is not a perfect match-What makes them the same….what makes them different?)**   * + 1. Analyze, describe in writing and extend a variety of patterns to justify predictions and identify trends. **(SOCIAL STUDIES CONNECTION)**   **CC.6.EE.5** Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.  1.2.2. Create tables of values and scatterplots from mathematical relationships and equations and vice versa to solve problems. **(SOCIAL STUDIES CONNECTION)**  **CC.6.EE.9** Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation d = 65t to represent the relationship between distance and time.  1.2.4. Write expressions, formulas, equations or inequalities using symbols or variables to denote a pattern or represent a contextual situation.  **CC.6.EE.6** Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.  **CC.6.EE.7** Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form *x* + *p* = *q* and *px* = *q* for cases in which *p*, *q* and *x* are all nonnegative rational numbers.  **CC.6.EE.8** Write an inequality of the form x > c or x < c to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form x > c or x < c have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.  1.3.5. Evaluate algebraic expressions and formulas using substitution.  **CC.6.EE.2c** Evaluate expressions by substituting values for their variables. Include expressions that arise from formulas in real-world problems. Perform arithmetic operations, including those involving whole-number exponents, in the conventional order when there are no parentheses to specify a particular order (Order of Operations). For example, use the formulas V = s^3 and A = 6 s^2 to find the volume and surface area of a cube with sides of length s = 1/2.  1.3.6. Write, model and solve one-step equations using mental math, tables, substitution and concrete models that demonstrate equivalence and justify the solution.  **CC.6.EE.5** Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. |
| **COVERING BOTH GLE’S AND CCSS AND SCIENCE INTEGRATION** |
| **GLE’s but not CCSS**  1.2.3. Examine tables, graphs and equations to determine patterns of change in linear relationships. **(SOCIAL STUDIES CONNECTION)**  **Grade 5-CC5.OA.3** |
| **CCSS but not GLE’s** |